

originally begun and the petition filed and all prior proceedings had under and pursuant to the provisions of this Act and after the taking effect of the same.

District of Columbia suits, etc.

PROCEEDINGS ON BEHALF OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA NOT AFFECTED BY THIS ACT

Proceedings for condemnation of land for schoolhouses, etc., to follow provisions of District Code.

Post, p. 1437.

SEC. 26. This Act shall not affect any suit or proceeding begun, now pending, or hereafter to be instituted under chapter 15 of the Code of Law for the District of Columbia, by or on behalf of the Commissioners of the District of Columbia for the condemnation of land for sites of schoolhouses, fire or police stations, or for a right of way for sewers, or for any other municipal use; but as to all such suits and proceedings, and the right of said commissioners to institute the same, said chapter shall be and remain in full force and effect as if this Act had not been made.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.  
[H. R. 15468.]  
[Public, No. 868.]

CHAP. 417.—An Act To repeal the provisions of law authorizing the Secretary of the Treasury to acquire a site and building for the United States sub-treasury and other governmental offices at New Orleans, Louisiana.

New Orleans, La.  
Authority for site,  
etc., for subtreasury,  
etc., at repealed.

Vol. 36, p. 694, re-  
pealed.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 11 of the Act entitled "An Act to increase the limit of cost of certain public buildings; to authorize the enlargement, extension, remodeling, or improvement of certain public buildings; to authorize the erection and completion of public buildings; to authorize the purchase of sites for public buildings, and for other purposes," approved June 25, 1910, is hereby repealed.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.  
[S. 1965.]  
[Public, No. 869.]

CHAP. 418.—An Act To authorize the appointment of a district judge for the northern district of Mississippi.

United States courts.  
Mississippi northern  
judicial district.  
Appointment of judge  
for, authorized.

Vol. 36, p. 1087  
amended.

Present judge for  
northern and southern  
districts, to be judge for  
southern district.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That the President is hereby authorized to appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, a judge of the District Court of the United States for the Northern District of Mississippi, who shall reside in such district and whose compensation, duties, and powers shall be the same as now provided by law for other district judges.

SEC. 2. Upon the appointment of such judge, the present judge of the District Courts of the United States for the Northern and Southern Districts of Mississippi shall be the judge of the District Court of the United States for the Southern District of Mississippi. Such judge for the southern district of Mississippi shall reside in such district.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

March 1, 1929.  
[S. 2206.]  
[Public, No. 870.]

CHAP. 419.—An Act To amend section 260 of the Judicial Code, as amended.

Judicial Code.  
Vol. 40, p. 1157,  
amended.

U. S. Code, p. 908.

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 260 of the Judicial Code as amended by section 6 of the Act of February 25, 1919, chapter 29, be, and the same hereby is, amended so as to read as follows:

"SEC. 260. When any judge of any court of the United States, appointed to hold his office during good behavior, resigns his office after having held a commission or commissions as judge of any such court or courts at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years, he shall, during the residue of his natural life, receive the salary which is payable at the time of his resignation for the office that he held at the time of his resignation. But, instead of resigning, any judge other than a justice of the Supreme Court, who is qualified to resign under the foregoing provisions, may retire, upon the salary of which he is then in receipt, from regular active service on the bench, and the President shall thereupon be authorized to appoint a successor; but a judge so retiring may nevertheless be called upon by the senior circuit judge of that circuit and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake, or he may be called upon by the Chief Justice and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in any other circuit as such retired judge may be willing to undertake or he may be called upon either by the presiding judge or senior judge of any other such court and be by him authorized to perform such judicial duties in such court as such retired judge may be willing to undertake.

Retired judges.  
Resigning after specified years of service, to have pay continued.

Retiring from active service, a successor to be appointed.

Voluntary service may be assigned to him.

"In the event any circuit judge, or district judge, having so held a commission or commissions at least ten years, continuously or otherwise, and having attained the age of seventy years as aforesaid, shall nevertheless remain in office, and not resign or retire as aforesaid, the President, if he finds any such judge is unable to discharge efficiently all the duties of his office by reason of mental or physical disability of permanent character, may, when necessary for the efficient dispatch of business, appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate, an additional circuit judge of the circuit or district judge of the district to which such disabled judge belongs. And the judge so retiring voluntarily, or whose mental or physical condition caused the President to appoint an additional judge, shall be held and treated as if junior in commission to the remaining judges of said court, who shall, in the order of the seniority of their respective commissions, exercise such powers and perform such duties as by law may be incident to seniority. In districts where there may be more than one district judge, if the judges or a majority of them can not agree upon the appointment of officials of the court, to be appointed by such judges, then the senior judge shall have the power to make such appointments.

Additional judge may be appointed when incapacitated judge entitled to retire does not resign.

Retiring or incapacitated judge to be held as junior to remaining judges.

Senior judge to appoint court officials in case of disagreement.

"Upon the death, resignation, or retirement of any circuit or district judge, so entitled to resign, following the appointment of any additional judge as provided in this section, the vacancy caused by such death, resignation, or retirement of the said judge so entitled to resign shall not be filled."

If additional judge be appointed, vacancy by death, etc., of retired, not to be filled.

Approved, March 1, 1929.

**CHAP. 420.**—An Act To amend section 4 of the Act of June 15, 1917 (Fortieth Statutes, page 224; section 241, title 22, United States Code).

March 1, 1929.

[S. 5181.]

[Public, No. 871.]

*Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,* That section 4 of Title VI of the Act of June 15, 1917, chapter 30, entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes" (section 241, title 22, United States Code), be, and it is hereby, amended to read as follows:

National defense, etc.  
Vol. 40, p. 224, amended.  
U. S. Code, p. 659.

Seizure of arms, etc., for export.